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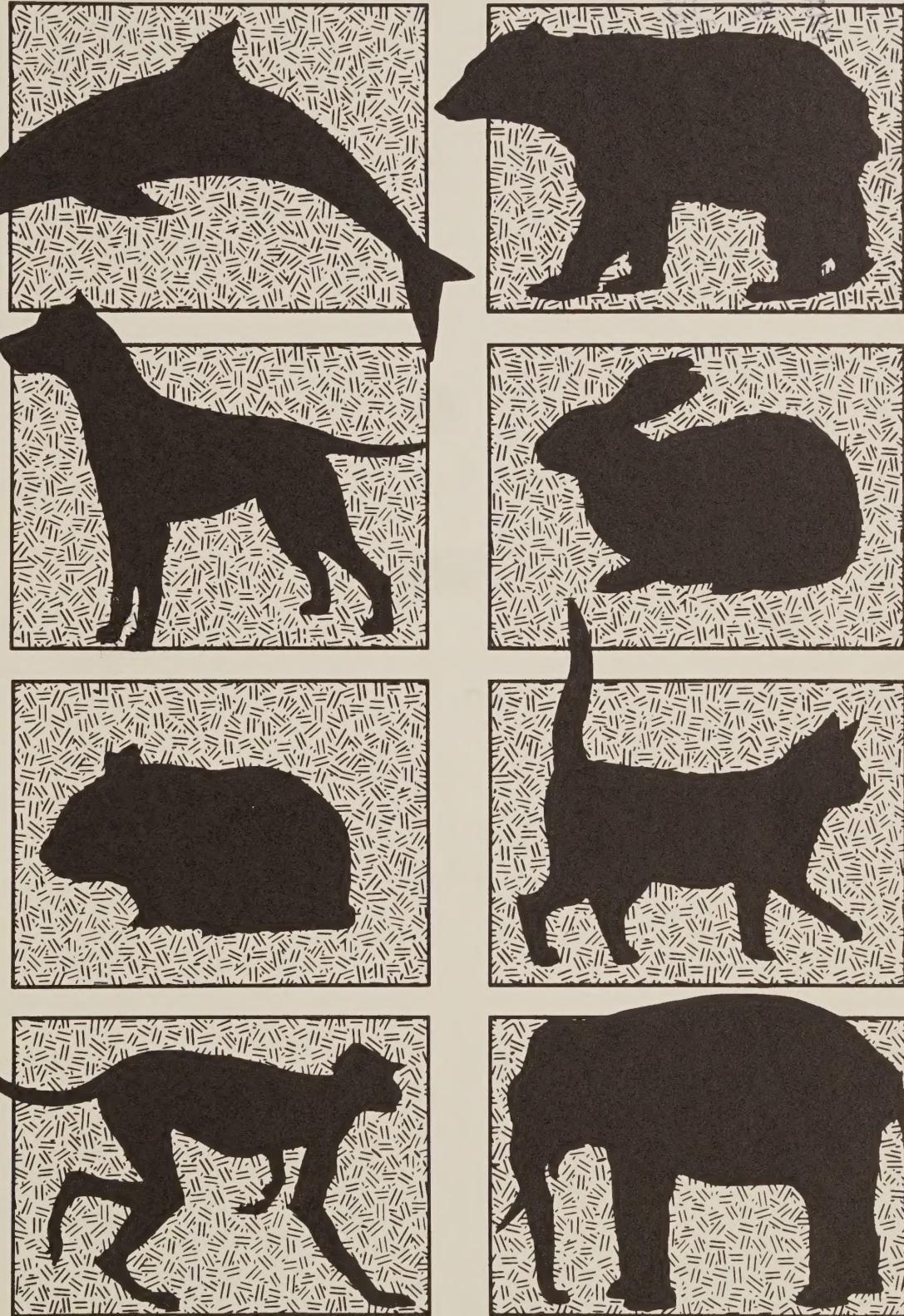
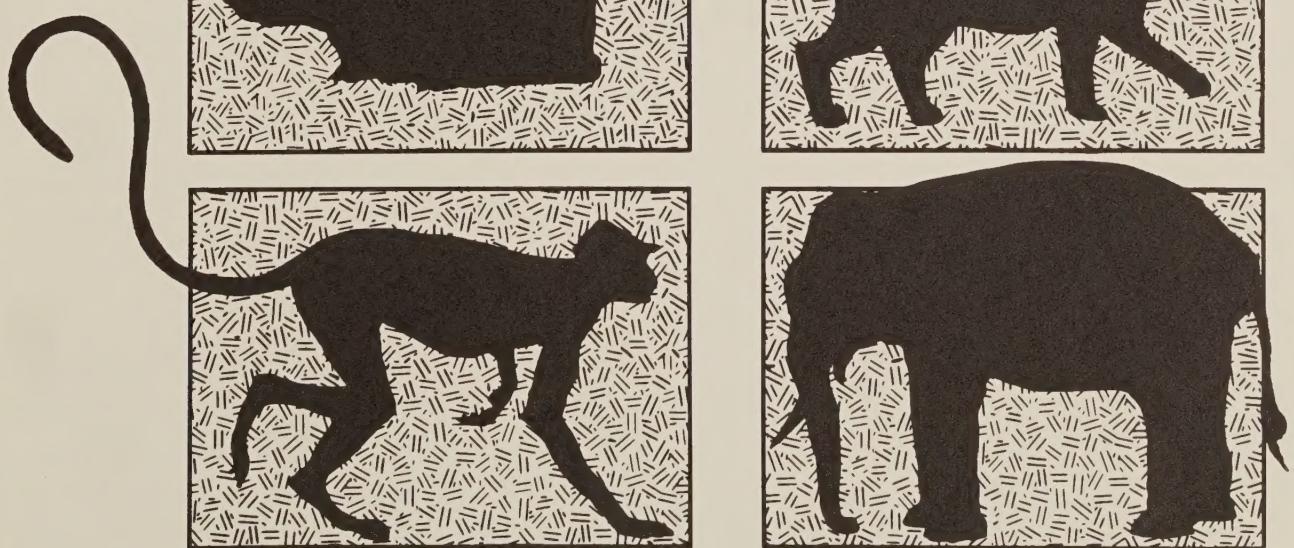
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Animal Welfare Enforcement

Fiscal Year 1989

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Report of the
Secretary of
Agriculture to
the President
of the Senate
and the Speaker
of the House of
Representatives



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Animal and
Plant Health
Inspection
Service

Regulatory
Enforcement and
Animal Care

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Attachments

<i>Animal Welfare: List of Licensed Dealers</i>
<i>Animal Welfare: List of Registered Research Facilities</i>
<i>Animal Welfare: List of Licensed Exhibitors</i>
<i>Animal Welfare: List of Registered Exhibitors</i>
<i>Animal Welfare: List of Registered Carriers and Intermediate Handlers</i>

Report of 1989 Activities

Each year, the Secretary of Agriculture reports on administration and enforcement activities of the Animal Welfare Act (AWA) (7 U.S.C. 2131 et. seq.) as required by Section 25 of the Act. Section 25 also states that, "This report as well as any supporting documents, data, or findings shall not be released to any other persons, non-Federal agencies, or organizations unless and until it has been made public by an appropriate committee of the Senate or the House of Representatives."

The present report covers Fiscal Year (FY) 1989, which began October 1, 1988, and ended September 30, 1989.

Summary

1. Inspections

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) officials conducted 11,056 inspections at 7,497 facilities (9,052 sites) licensed or registered under the AWA. These figures do not include pre-licensing inspections or inspections of carriers. The average rate of inspections per site during FY 1989 was 1.22 (Table 1). This is a decrease from FY 1988 Inspections. During FY 89, a new unit was created within APHIS, the Regulatory Enforcement and Animal Care unit. The Animal Care section is devoted entirely to achieving compliance with the Animal Welfare Act (also the Horse Protection Act). Now that this unit is established and fully staffed, we expect the inspection activities to increase. During the upcoming fiscal year, we will increase both the frequency and, more importantly, the quality of inspections.

Table 1

Number of inspections made during FY 1987-89.

FY	Total Facilities (Sites)*	Total Inspections Rate (per site)	Average Inspection
1989	7,497 (9,052)	11,056	1.22
1988	7,434 (8,861)	15,296	1.73
1987	6,872 (8,244)	14,675	1.78

*Research facilities have an average of 2.2 animal sites per facility.

2. Violations

When APHIS inspectors discover noncompliant items during an inspection, the necessary corrective measures are discussed with the owner/manager or official of the facility.

If violations are flagrant or recurrent, APHIS takes appropriate action. The following table shows the resolution of these actions for FY 1987 through FY 1989.

Table 2

Resolution of cases submitted to OGC for FY 1987 through FY 1989.

FY	Cases Submitted to Office of General Counsel	Suspension, Revocation, Cease and Desist Orders	Letters of Warning, Warning Notices
1989	79	55	298
1988	184	179	314
1987	145	44	328

3. Regulations

The Improved Standards for Laboratory Animals Act was passed in December 1985 as part of the Food Security Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-198). The amendments include a requirement that standards be issued providing for the exercise of dogs and for an appropriate environment to promote the psychological well-being of nonhuman primates. In addition, research facilities that are registered under the AWA are required to establish an Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee to approve animal research protocols and to assess the research facility's animal program, facilities, and procedures.

On March 31, 1987, proposed regulations for Parts 1 and 2 (9 CFR) were published in the Federal Register to implement the 1985 amendments to the Act. Regulations for the exercise of dogs and the psychological well-being of nonhuman primates were not included at that time. In all, 7,856 comments were received on this proposal. Parts 1 and 2 were rewritten and published in the Federal Register on March 15, 1989, along with the first proposed standards in Part 3 for the exercise of dogs and the psychological well-being of nonhuman primates. A total of 5,582 comments were received on Parts 1 and 2, and 10,686 comments were received on the proposed standards for the exercise of dogs and the psychological well-being of nonhuman primates in Part 3. The regulations contained in Parts 1 and 2 were published in final form on August 31, 1989 and became effective on October 30, 1989. Research facilities will be allowed one year to implement the required changes mandated by Parts 1 and 2. These newly implemented regulations include the following requirements:

1. The establishment of an Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee in each registered research facility to oversee the facility's program of animal use.
2. Standards to ensure the proper use of anesthetics, analgesics, and tranquilizers when necessary.

3. In procedures that may involve pain, investigators must consider alternative procedures and a veterinarian must be consulted in the planning of such procedures.
4. Adequate presurgical and postsurgical care must be provided.

Because of the exceptionally large number of comments received on Part 3 for the exercise of dogs and the psychological well being of nonhuman primates, a great deal of time was required to catalog, read, and analyze the comments. It is anticipated that subsection A, dealing with the exercise of dogs, and subsection D, dealing with the provision of an environment adequate to promote the psychological well-being of nonhuman primates will be repropoosed some time in FY 1990.

Appropriation for FY 1989

The FY 1989 Animal Welfare Program was appropriated \$6.19 million. Table 3 indicates the AWA appropriations for FY 1989 and the preceding two fiscal years, plus the adjusted appropriation.

Table 3
Appropriation for Animal Welfare in FY 1987-1989.

FY	Appropriation Available to APHIS	Appropriation
1989	\$6.19 M	\$6.19 M
1988	\$6.19 M	\$6.19 M
1987	\$5.88 M	\$5.13 M

Legislation

In 1966, Congress enacted Public Law 89-655, known as the Animal Welfare Act. This law regulated dealers who handled dogs and cats, as well as laboratories that used dogs, cats, hamsters, guinea pigs, rabbits, and nonhuman primates in research.

The first amendment to the Animal Welfare Act was passed in 1970 (P.L. 91-579). This amendment extended the regulations to cover other warmblooded animals when used in research, exhibition, or the wholesale pet trade.

An amendment in 1976 (P.L. 94-279) prohibited animal fighting ventures, and regulated the commercial transportation of animals. In 1985, the Improved Standards for Laboratory Animals Act was enacted as part of the Food Security Act (P.L. 99-198). Included in these amendments were more stringent standards for the use of animals in research.

Regulations

The USDA is charged with developing and implementing regulations to support the AWA. These regulations, which appear in Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 1, 2, and 3, provide minimum standards for care and handling of animals. Included are minimum requirements for handling, housing, feeding, sanitation, ventilation, shelter from extreme weather, veterinary care, and separation of species if necessary. Birds as well as rats and mice bred for laboratory use are currently excluded from these regulations.

Organization for Implementation of the Act

Within the USDA, APHIS is responsible for administering the AWA. As a result of a reorganization of APHIS in FY 1989, administration of the AWA became the direct responsibility of a new APHIS unit, Regulatory Enforcement and Animal Care (REAC).

The Animal Care component of REAC, a unit whose mission is solely animal care, allows APHIS to give animal care better attention and visibility. The people who work in Animal Care have chosen to devote 100% of their work time to this important function. These people are better qualified, and have a better professional support system and communication network than was possible under the previous structure. All of these individuals are better trained, with some having specialized interest and expertise in such areas as the care of laboratory animals, zoo animals, and marine mammals.

The Regulatory Enforcement component of REAC brings together the professional investigators of the Agency into a single unit. Regulatory Enforcement is an integral part of an overall approach to achieving compliance with APHIS regulations through sound enforcement and strong educational efforts.

1. REAC Field Activities

The 1988 organization of REAC created five sector offices strategically located throughout the United States. Each sector office has a Supervisory Veterinary Medical Officer heading the Animal Care unit and a Sector Supervisor heading the Regulatory Enforcement unit. Licensing, registration, inspections, and investigation of complaints and alleged violations are accomplished by a field force of REAC employees directed by the Sector Supervisors and Animal Care Specialists who are based in the sector offices. The field force consists of Veterinary Medical Officers, Animal Health Technicians, and Investigators who perform the compliance inspections and investigations.

Sector offices are located in: Annapolis, Maryland; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Sacramento, California; Fort Worth, Texas; and Tampa, Florida.

2. REAC Headquarters Activities

The Assistant Deputy Administrator for Animal Care supervises the inspection field force and the Director of the Animal Care Staff. The Animal Care Staff (ACS) provides technical support and assists in developing and providing program direction, goals, priorities, policies, procedures, and regulations in order to carry out the program in an effective and efficient manner. The ACS serves as the source and location of the Agency's expertise in the areas of Laboratory Animals and Research Facilities, Horse Protection, Exhibitors, and Animal Dealers.

The Animal Care Staff, in cooperation with the Recruitment and Development Staff, provides program training for animal care personnel. The ACS is also responsible for cooperating with other Federal agencies in enforcing the Act, and for maintaining liaison and working relations with regulated professional groups, industry organizations, humane groups, and other concerned groups and individuals.

The Regulatory Enforcement Staff (RES) has the enforcement function for APHIS programs. This includes investigation of violations of the Animal Welfare Act, regulations, and standards; the documentation of evidence; and the development of alleged violation cases for prosecution. The RES works closely with the Office of the General Counsel in the prosecution of violators.

3. Training

During FY 1989, the first year of APHIS' reorganization, the Recruitment and Development staff along with the Animal Care staff of REAC developed and presented five formal training courses for about 65 field personnel. These courses were held at various locations across the country.

A basic course in Animal Welfare that included policies, procedures, and regulations was presented three times. This course served as a backbone of information for new employees and updated experienced inspectors. Following this course, additional specialized and in-depth courses were developed in areas such as animal transportation and zoo animal husbandry, biology, and medicine. The advanced courses are scheduled for FY 90.

Because of the need for qualified individuals to conduct inspections of marine mammal facilities, a select group of Animal Care veterinarians were given an in-depth training course in marine mammal husbandry, biology, and medicine. The instructors included experts from various Federal and State agencies, as well as from the private sector.

An additional orientation training course in Animal Welfare was given to a class of 25 veterinarians partici-

pating in the 1989 Public Veterinary Practice Career (PVPC) program. Many of these trainees have expressed an interest in joining REAC.

The following training courses were given in FY 1989:

PVPC Animal Care Course	October, 1988
Marine Mammal Course	November, 1988
Basic Animal Welfare Course	March, 1989
Basic Animal Welfare Course	April, 1989
Basic Animal Welfare Course	May, 1989

In addition to formal courses, numerous work sessions were held at the sector level to refine inspection procedures and clarify regulations. Many Animal Care personnel also attended and participated in local, regional, and national meetings addressing issues of animal care.

Steps were taken during FY 1989 to develop advanced, in-depth training in specialized fields of study. Internship training programs in laboratory animal medicine and zoo animal medicine are proposed to be implemented in FY 1990.

Licensing and Registration

The AWA regulations require the licensing of animal dealers, exhibitors, and the operators of animal auction sales where animals regulated under the AWA are sold. Licenses are valid unless the licensee terminates the license voluntarily, fails to renew the license, or the license is suspended or revoked by an Administrative Law Judge. The Department terminates licenses that are not renewed within the time requirements set forth in the regulations. Following the investigation of an alleged violation, a license may be revoked or suspended by an Administrative Law Judge after a notice and opportunity for a hearing.

The fees for dealers and exhibitors are determined by a graduated schedule listed in the regulations (9 CFR). Dealers pay between \$5 and \$500, and exhibitors pay \$5 to \$100. These fees are deposited as "miscellaneous receipts" with the U.S. Treasury and do not directly support the APHIS budget.

1. Research Facilities

Research facilities include hospitals, colleges, universities, diagnostic laboratories, and many private firms in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industry. The list includes both Federal and non-Federal research facilities.

All Federal and non-Federal research facilities are required to comply with the AWA regulations. Federal facilities are not registered or inspected under the AWA; however, agency heads (Federal) are responsible for maintaining compliance with the AWA regulations and standards. Non-Federal research facilities receive

unannounced inspections on a regular basis to determine compliance with regulations and standards. Listed below are the number of registered research facilities for FY 1987-1989. Chart 1 shows the number of inspections of these facilities for FY 1987-1989.

Registered Research Facilities

FY	Facilities	Sites
1989	1,296	2,851
1988	1,308	2,878
1987	1,260	2,772

2. Reports from Research Facilities

An Annual Report is required to be submitted by each research facility registered under the AWA and each Federal research facility. The report lists the number and types of animals used in research, testing, and experimentation and whether pain relieving drugs were administered. If pain relief was not administered, the report must include justification that the use of pain relieving drugs would have interfered with the research or experiment. The report must also include certification by the attending veterinarian or the Institutional Animal Care Committee that the type and amount of anesthetic, analgesic, and tranquilizing drugs used on animals during actual research or testing was appropriate to relieve pain and distress.

In FY 1989, 1,754,456 warmblooded animals were used in research, testing, or experimentation. This number excludes birds, rats and mice, and farm animals. Chart 2 shows the number and species of animals used in research for FY 1989. Chart 3 shows the number and percent of animals used in research that did not experience pain or distress, those that received drugs for the relief of pain, and those that did not receive drugs for pain relief because of interference with research or test results.

3. Animal Exhibitors

Licensed exhibitors operate animal acts, carnivals, circuses, public zoos, roadside zoos, and marine mammal exhibits. Most of the animals exhibited are wild or exotic species such as lions and other large cats, hoof stock, and bears. During FY 1989, 1,446 exhibitors were licensed and 58 were registered. Licensed exhibitors are those who either obtain or dispose of their animals in commerce or exhibit them for compensation. Registered exhibitors do not buy, sell, or transport animals, and do not accept compensation. Listed below are the number of exhibitors regulated during FY 1987-1989. Chart 4 shows the number of inspections for that same period.

Regulated Exhibitors

FY	Registered and Licensed Exhibitors
1989	1,504
1988	1,475
1987	1,411

4. Carriers and Intermediate Handlers

Carriers registered with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) include airlines, motor freight lines, railroads, and other shipping lines. Registered intermediate handlers include ground freight handlers.

Intermediate handlers usually provide services for animals between consignor and carrier and from carrier to consignee. They also care for animals delayed in transit.

The number of registered carriers and intermediate handlers for the past 3 years is listed below. The number of carrier and intermediate handler inspections is shown on Chart 5.

Registered Carriers and Intermediate Handlers

FY	Registered Carriers	Intermediate Handlers
1989	145	282
1988	143	275
1987	140	250

5. Licensed Dealers

Persons selling animals for research or teaching, wild animals for exhibition, or pet animals at the wholesale level must be licensed with the USDA. There are two classes of licensees. The A class licensees are breeders and deal only in animals which they breed and raise. The B class licensees include brokers, bunchers, and operators of auction sales. The number of licensed dealers for FY 1987 through FY 1989 are listed below. The number of dealer inspections for the same period is shown on Chart 6.

Licensed Dealers

FY	Dealers (total)	Class A Dealers	Class B Dealers
1989	4,415	3,259	1,156
1988	4,233		
1987	3,811		

Inspections

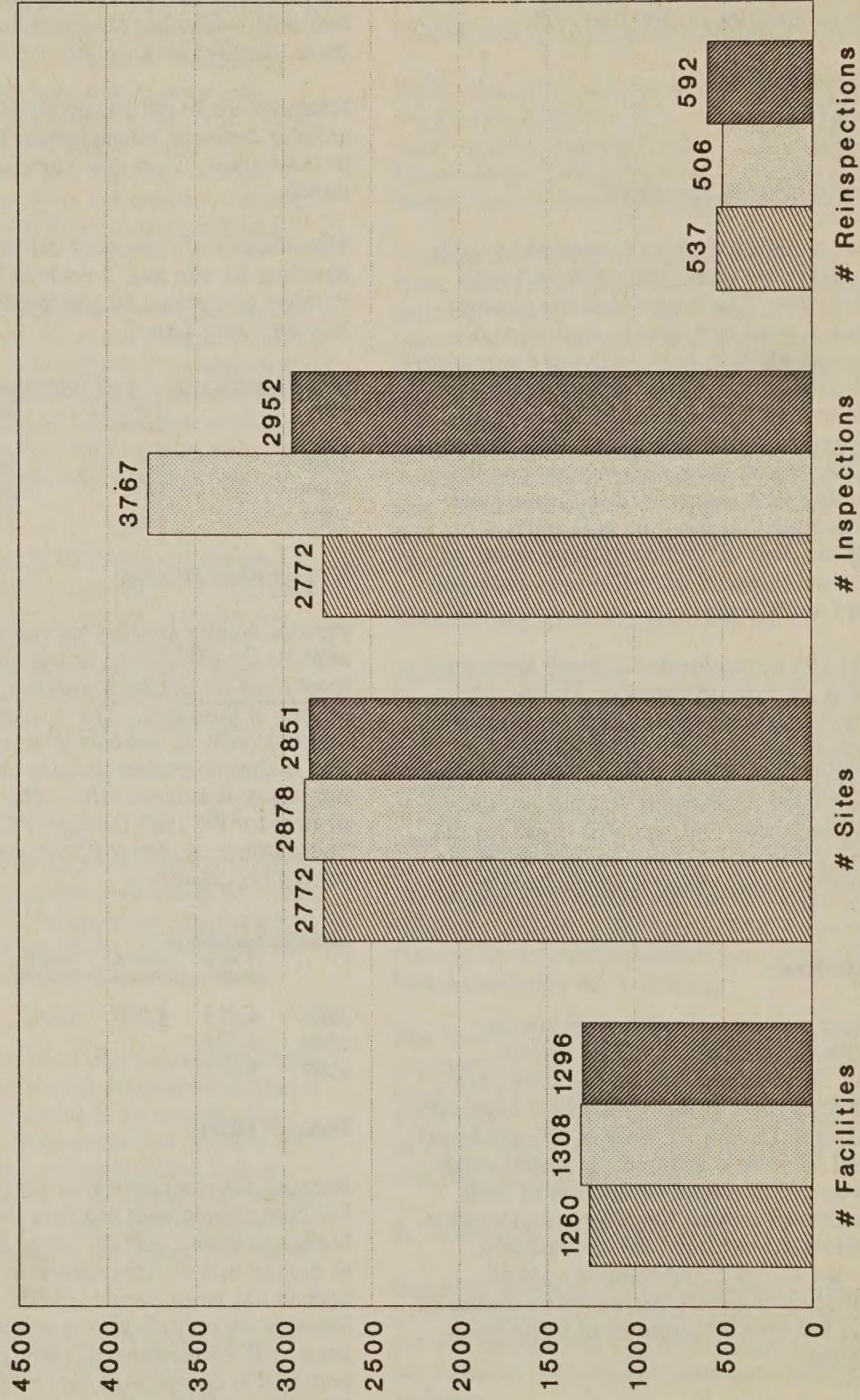
Because license applicants are required by law to be in full compliance with regulations and standards before a license is issued, APHIS performs prelicense inspections to ensure that an applicant is in compliance. After a license has been issued, APHIS performs unannounced inspections periodically to ensure continued compliance. APHIS conducted 1,854 prelicensing inspections and 11,056 compliance inspections and reinspections in FY 1989.

Chart 1

Animal Welfare Act

Registered Research Facilities

Inspections Conducted



■ 1987 ■ 1988 ■ 1989

Chart 2

Animal Welfare Act

Animals Used in Research, Experiments, Testing, and Teaching in 1989

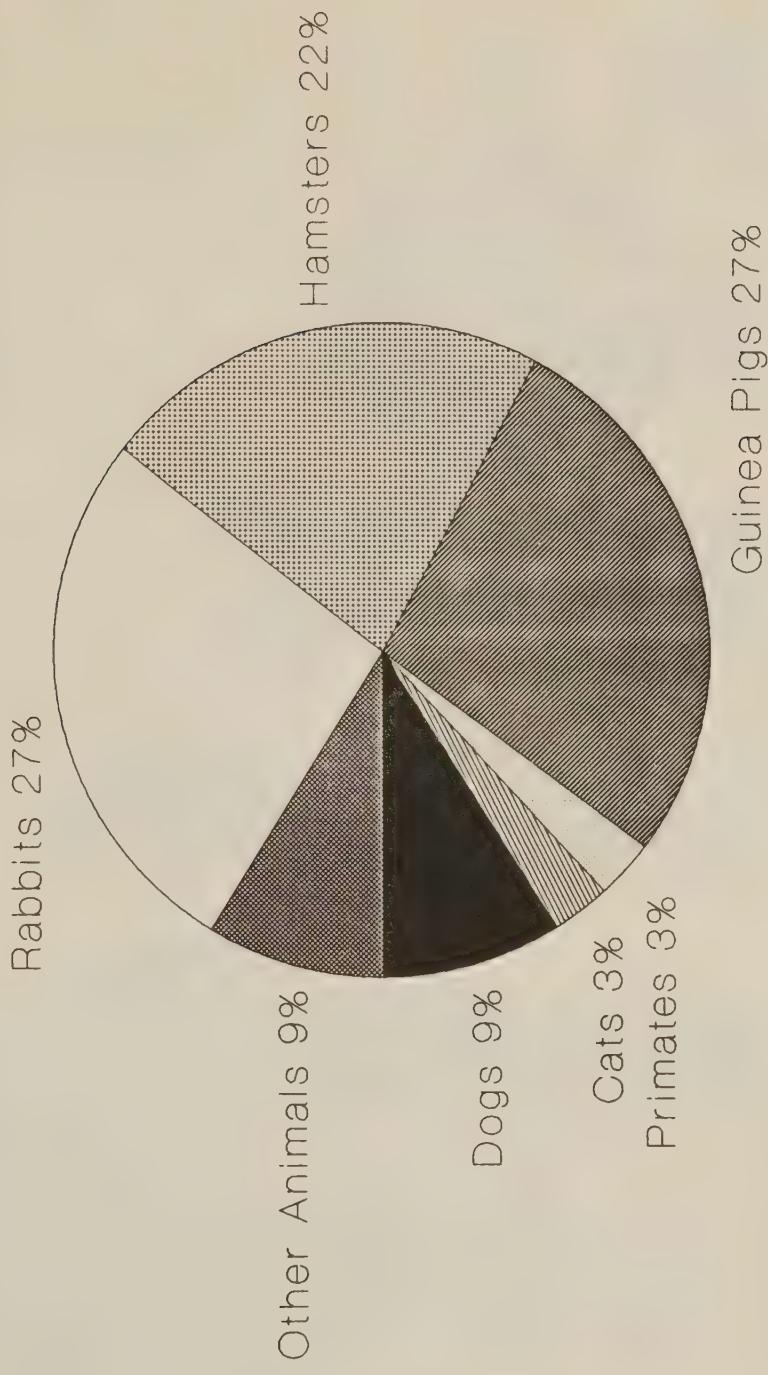


Chart 3

Animal Welfare Act

Animals Used in Experiments Involving Pain

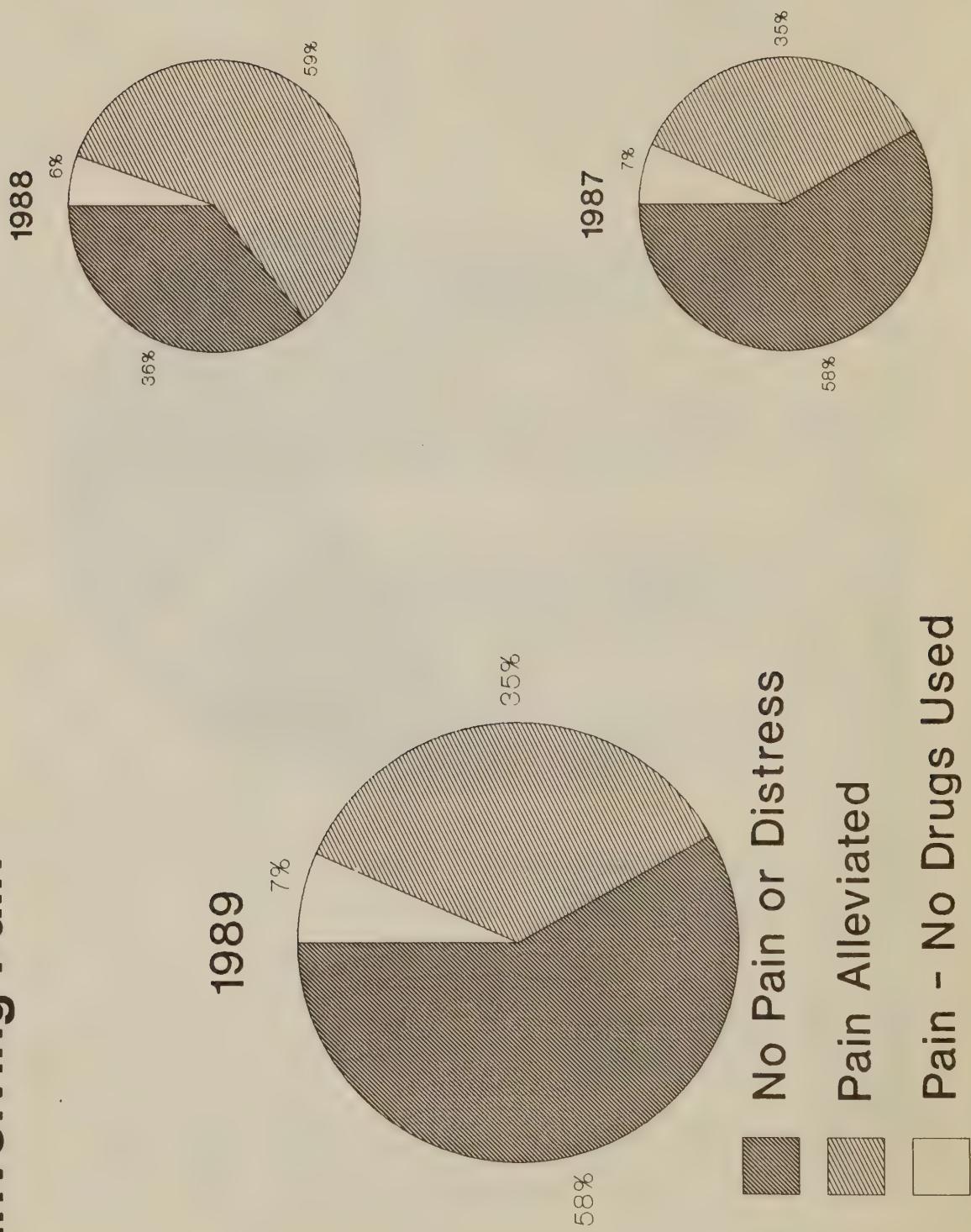


Chart 4

Animal Welfare Act
Licensed and Registered Exhibitors

Inspections Conducted

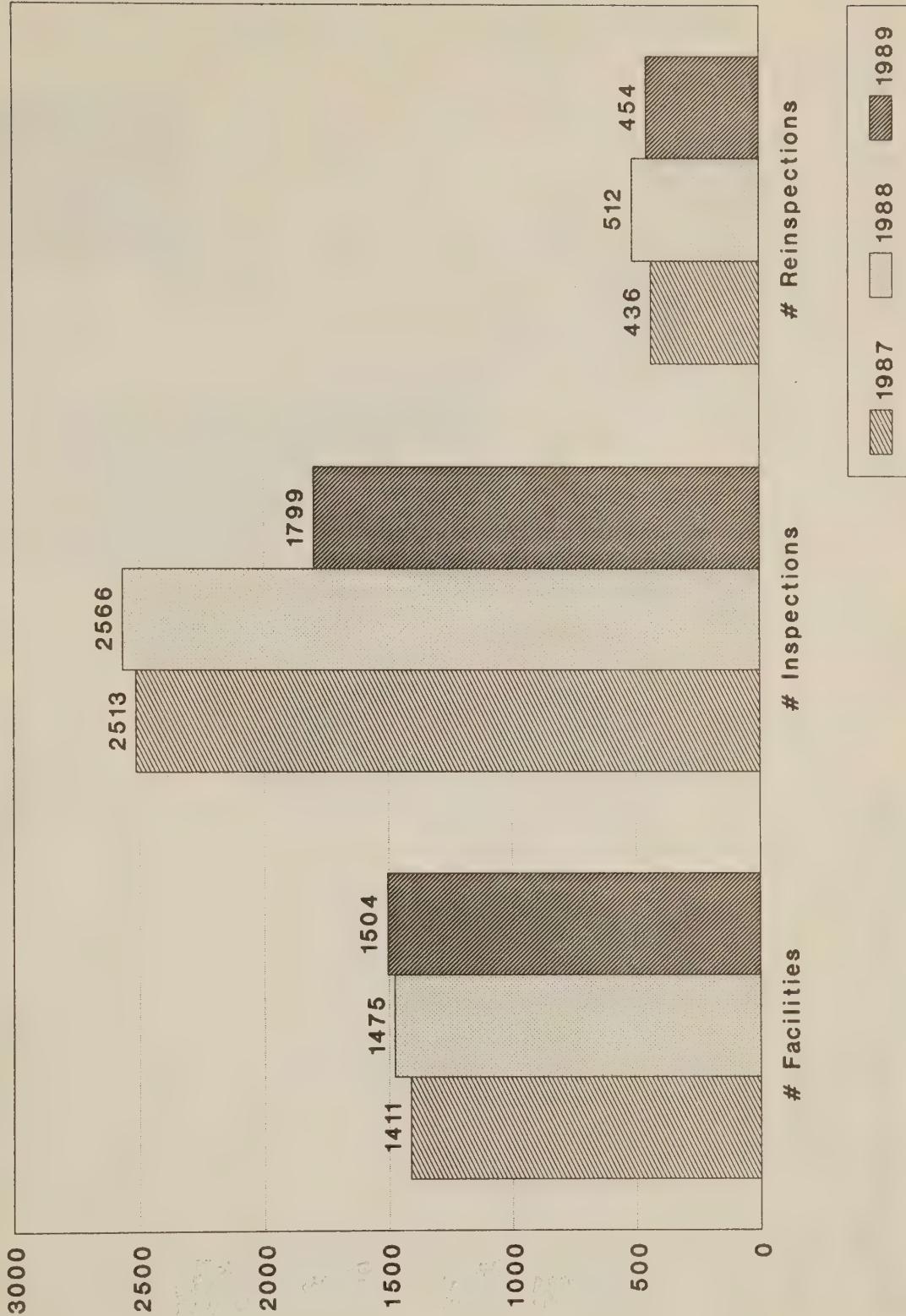
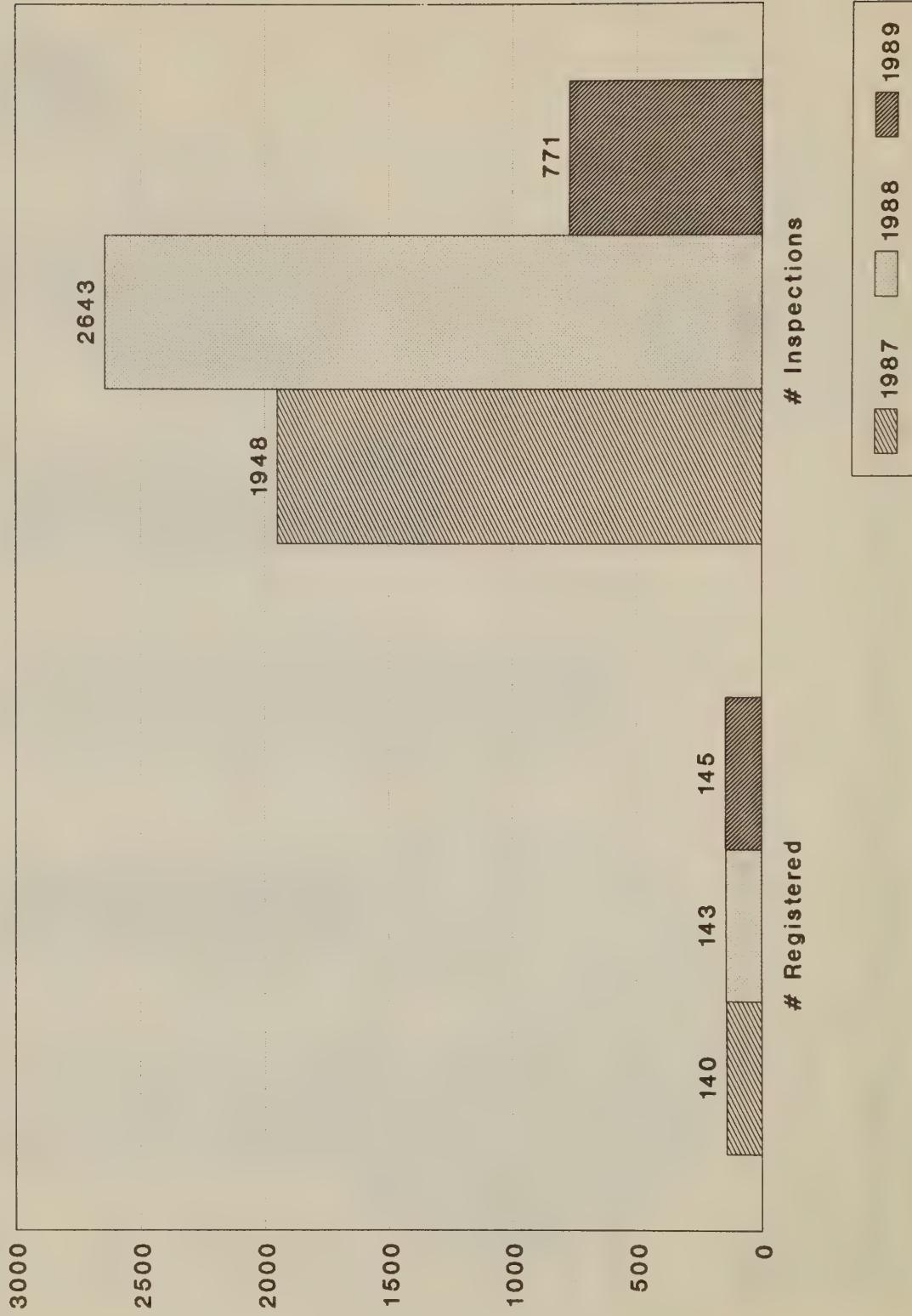


Chart 5**Animal Welfare Act
Registered Carriers**

Inspections Conducted

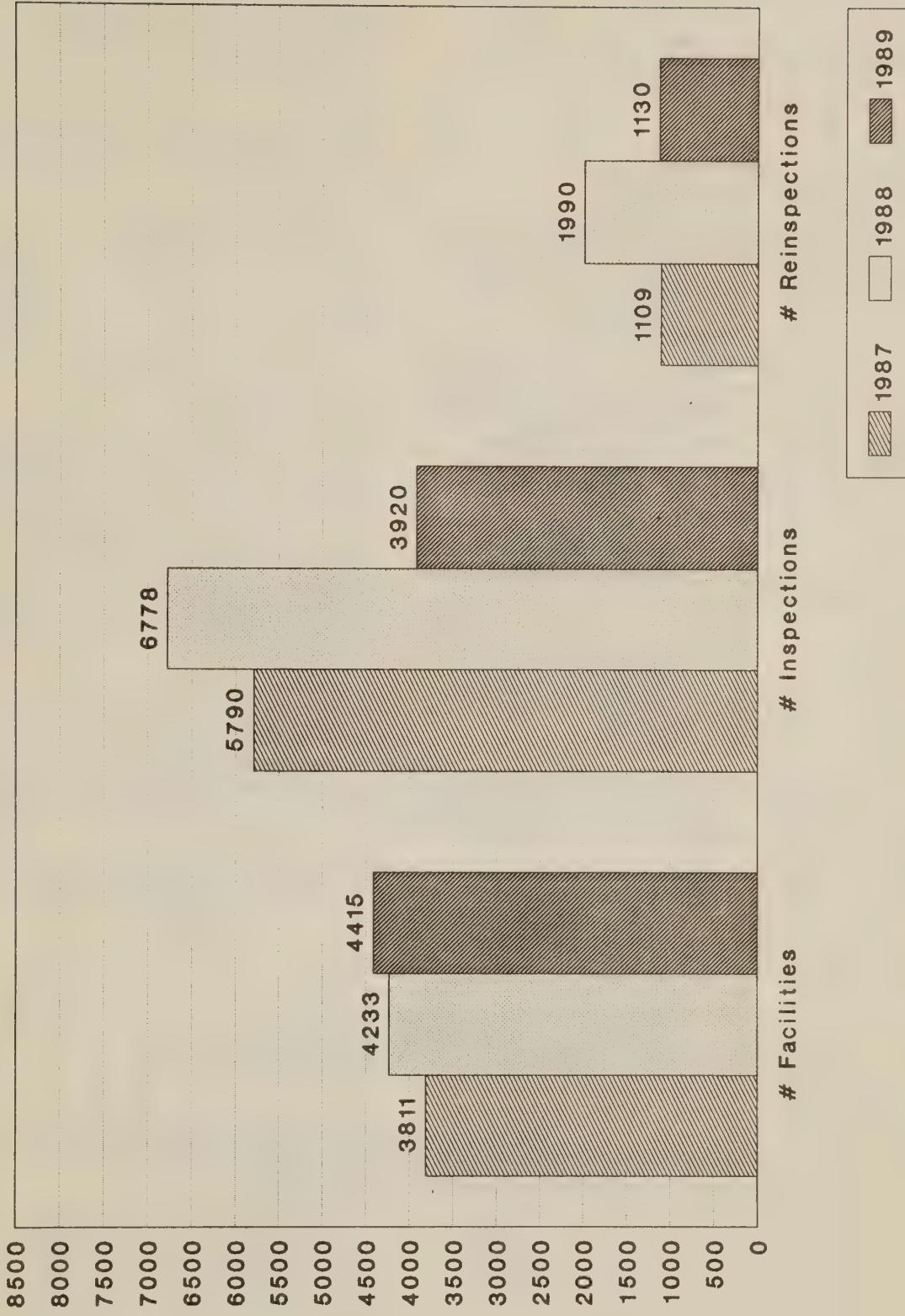


Results from WBBS Reports

Chart 6

Animal Welfare Act
Licensed Dealers

Inspections Conducted



Results from WBBS Reports

1. Prelicensing Inspections

The number of prelicensing inspections performed by APHIS for FY 1987 through FY 1989 is listed below.

Prelicensing Inspections of Dealers and Exhibitors

1989	1,854
1988	1,913
1987	1,543

2. Compliance Inspections

APHIS routinely makes unannounced inspections of all licensees and registrants to ascertain compliance with the regulations. If noncompliant items are disclosed when inspections are made, APHIS establishes a deadline for correction of these items. Inspectors are required to make a reinspection following the deadline date for correction. If the noncompliant items are still uncorrected, APHIS documents them for possible legal action. Listed below are the number of compliance inspections for dealers, exhibitors, research facilities, and intermediate handlers for FY 1987-1989. Chart 7 shows the number of compliance inspections for each type of facility.

Compliance Inspections

1989	11,056
1988	13,383
1987	11,349

3. Inspections of Animals in Transit

APHIS conducts unannounced inspections of registered carriers and intermediate handlers for animals in transit. Registrants are required to refuse shipments of animals if the shipment does not meet regulatory standards. APHIS inspectors perform inspections to ensure humane care and handling of animals in transit.

APHIS inspections of intermediate handlers include ensuring that animals are provided care when there is a delay in transit. The number of inspections for 1989 is down because REAC was not fully staffed during most of the year. Airports and intermediate handlers have received selected inspections based on the volume of animals handled, but are not viewed as the program's first priority. Thus, when faced with a critical shortage of professional investigators in FY 1989, the decision was made to temporarily focus most of the program's existing resources on continued inspection and resolution of complaints and on inspection of licensees and registrants, at the expense of air terminal inspections. We expect the frequency of air terminal inspections to increase in FY 1990 with improved staffing levels. The number of inspections of in-transit shipments is listed below for FY 1987 through FY 1989.

In-Transit Inspections

1989	980
1988	2,643
1987	1,948

Complaints

APHIS attaches top priority to complaints about licensed or registered facilities in order to ensure regulated animals are receiving proper care. Searches are also continually being made for unlicensed/unregistered persons.

The number of searches made and the complaints investigated during FY 1987 through FY 1989 are indicated below.

<u>Complaints and Searches</u>		
FY	Complaints	Searches
1989	962	1,138
1988	951	1,320
1987	694	661

Investigations

APHIS personnel conduct reviews and investigate alleged violations. When investigation reveals apparent violations, a case report and documentation are submitted to the Regulatory Enforcement Staff. If, after careful review, a case appears to warrant prosecution, it is submitted to the Office of General Counsel. OGC reviews these cases and pursues prosecution through the Administrative Law procedures.

License suspension or revocation, cease and desist orders, civil penalties, or a combination of these may be used to settle a case through Administrative Law procedures. Official Notices of Warning are also used to close some lesser cases. Investigation activities for FY 1987 through FY 1989 are listed below.

Animal Welfare Investigation Activities

FY	Investigation of Alleged Violations	Violations Submitted	Cases that Reached Decision and/or Orders
1989	568	122	15
1988	639	411	33
1987	685	322	44

Other Activities

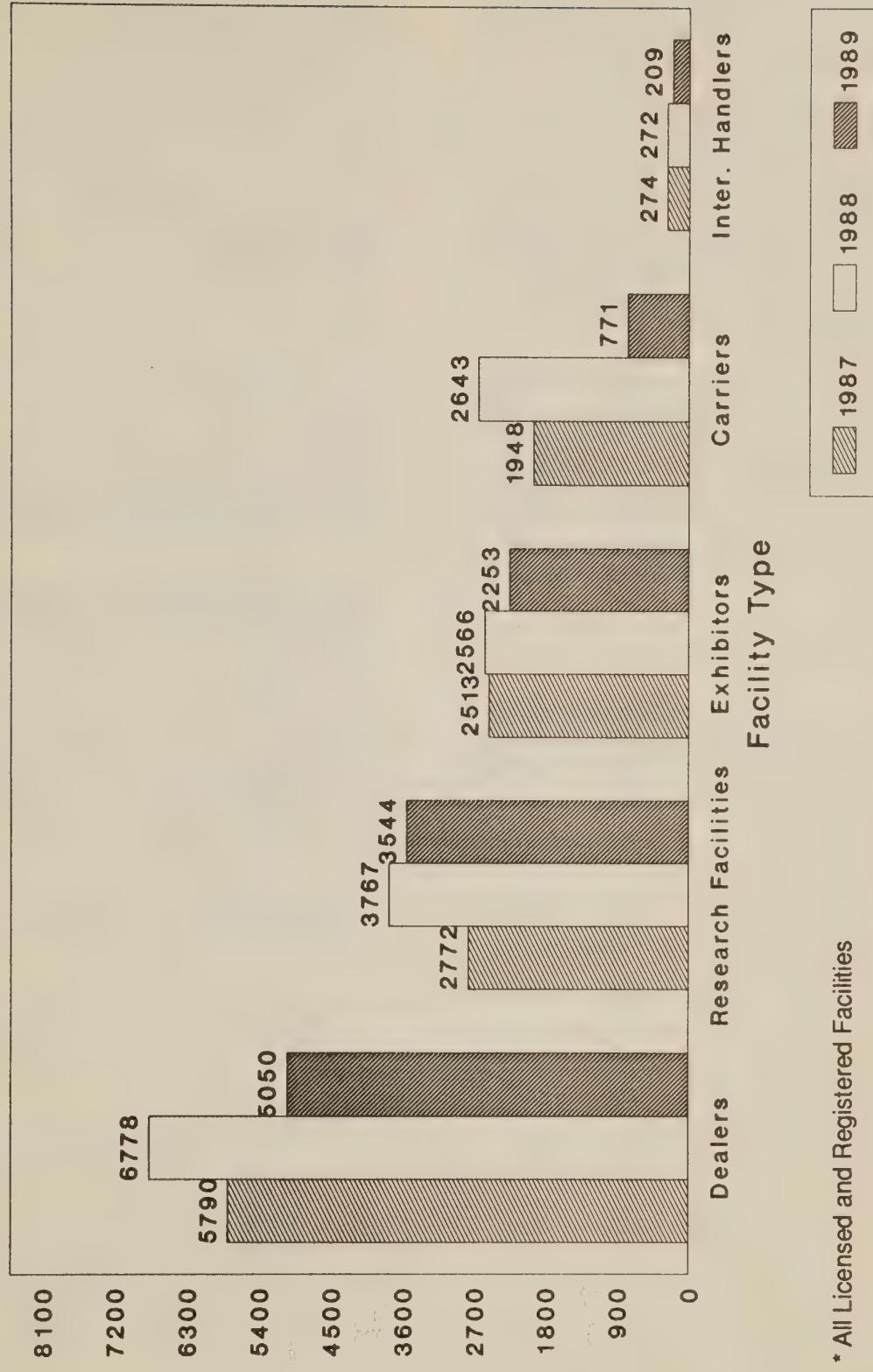
APHIS Animal Care personnel maintain an active role in participating with organizations concerned with the humane care of animals.

APHIS is represented on committees of the American Association of Laboratory Animal Science (AALAS) and participates in its annual meetings. APHIS also maintains an active role in the American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums (AAZPA) and the International Association of Aquatic Animal Medicine

Chart 7

Animal Welfare Act Compliance Inspections*

Inspections Conducted



* All Licensed and Registered Facilities

APHIS Animal Care is also represented in the United States Animal Health Association (USAHA) and has members on both the Animal Welfare Committee and the Zoological Committee of this organization. These committees have a broad membership that represents the public's concern in animal welfare.

Additionally, APHIS represents the Department of Agriculture on the Interagency Research Animal Committee (IRAC), a committee that is composed of Federal Agencies involved in the care and use of animals in biomedical research. The IRAC is responsible for interagency coordination of animal matters and for making contributions to policy development. This committee also serves as a forum for information exchange and regulation development.

APHIS also maintains close working relationships with the following Federal Agencies in regard to regulation and enforcement of the Act: National Institutes of Health, Health and Human Services (HHS); Food and Drug Administration, HHS; Department of Defense; Veterans Administration; Marine Mammal Commission; National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce; and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

Public Information

APHIS issued 33 press releases on animal welfare during FY 1989. These included reports of animal welfare compliance and horse protection compliance.

1. Public Correspondence

During FY 1989, APHIS received inquiries about animal welfare from individual citizens and concerned groups. Also, APHIS received correspondence referred through the Office of the President and members of Congress. Other Federal Agencies refer animal welfare concerns to APHIS for appropriate responses. Listed below are the number of animal welfare inquiries received by APHIS Executive Correspondence during FY 1987-1989.

Animal Welfare Correspondence Received

1989	64,913
1988	52,078
1987	22,112

2. Freedom of Information Act Requests

Numerous requests for material and records available through the Freedom of Information Act are received by APHIS. In FY 1989, APHIS received requests that resulted in the release of 31,833 sheets of paper. Listed below are the number of FOIA requests received for the past three fiscal years.

FOIA Requests Received by APHIS

1989	630
1988	498
1987	384

Legislative Recommendations

The Department has no recommendations for amending the AWA at this time.

Glossary of Terms

Airport Inspection - Individual airline inspections of cargo and baggage areas made at airports for compliance with the AWA regulations and standards.

Alleged Violation - A violation of the Act, regulations or standards that has been documented as existing but has not been legally concluded.

Complaints - (1) A civil or administrative complaint: Informs the alleged violator of the AWA allegations charged against him/her. (2) A public complaint is information received from citizens, humane groups, or others concerning possible violations of the Act, regulations or standards at animal facilities.

Compliance - Compliance is meeting all the regulatory requirements set forth in the AWA regulations and standards.

Compliance Inspection - An inspection completed, after licensing or registration, to determine the facility's compliance with the AWA regulations and standards.

Enforcement - Enforcing the AWA regulations and standards by developing alleged violation cases and taking action in the form of Letters of Warning, warning tickets, administrative complaints, hearings, trials, and other legal procedures and methods to attain compliance.

Investigation - Inquiries and examinations of certain allegation(s) that a person or facility is not complying with the AWA, regulations, or standards.

Prelicensing Inspection - Inspection made, after application for license has been submitted, to ascertain compliance with the AWA regulations and standards prior to licensing the facility.

Reinspections - Inspections made following a compliance inspection in which one or more violations were documented.

Searches - Activity associated with finding unlicensed/unregistered persons or animal facilities.

Site - The physical location where animals are used, housed, or maintained by a licensed or registered facility. A licensed/registered facility may have one or more animal sites. A site may be a room, a building, an outdoor run area, or similar type facility used to hold or work on animals.

Violation - An area or item, at a registered or licensed facility, alleged by the APHIS inspector as not being in compliance with the regulations or standards of the AWA.

Appendix

Table 1

STATES	NUMBER OF ACTIVE LICENSEES AND REGISTRANTS, (FY 1989)				
	INTERMEDIATE HANDLERS/ CARRIERS	LICENSED DEALERS	ANIMAL EXHIBITORS		REGISTERED RESEARCH FACILITIES
			LICENSED	REGISTERED	
TOTAL U.S.	391	4,082	1,342	46	1,328
ALABAMA	2	11	11	0	14
ALASKA	2	0	6	0	4
ARIZONA	8	7	14	0	10
ARKANSAS	2	163	18	0	8
CALIFORNIA	35	99	173	1	181
COLORADO	10	41	17	2	21
CONNECTICUT	7	7	18	0	19
DELAWARE	0	1	1	0	7
FLORIDA	32	79	171	2	44
GEORGIA	20	33	17	4	21
HAWAII	29	3	15	0	4
IDAHO	0	5	9	0	5
ILLINOIS	12	115	61	3	51
INDIANA	4	66	26	0	23
IOWA	1	436	16	3	17
KANSAS	1	603	20	2	23
KENTUCKY	4	17	4	2	6
LOUISIANA	1	21	13	0	11
MAINE	1	7	6	1	13
MARYLAND	4	9	15	0	31
MASSACHUSETTS	6	25	31	1	80
MICHIGAN	2	44	46	4	43
MINNESOTA	6	83	20	2	25
MISSISSIPPI	1	11	11	0	4
MISSOURI	16	915	24	0	37
MONTANA	0	8	6	0	3
NEBRASKA	2	194	13	0	12
NEVADA	2	3	32	0	1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	6	9	0	4
NEW JERSEY	6	20	24	1	64
NEW MEXICO	5	4	6	1	8
NEW YORK	23	58	65	0	99
NORTH CAROLINA	9	24	23	6	27
NORTH DAKOTA	1	16	5	0	3
OHIO	4	66	46	5	59
OKLAHOMA	2	303	13	1	14
OREGON	2	63	19	0	18
PENNSYLVANIA	13	143	63	0	95
RHODE ISLAND	0	1	6	0	11
SOUTH CAROLINA	9	11	14	0	8
SOUTH DAKOTA	0	59	6	0	3
TENNESSEE	2	21	15	0	16
TEXAS	37	192	90	2	76
UTAH	8	5	7	0	11
VERMONT	0	7	2	0	3
VIRGINIA	17	20	20	0	18
WASHINGTON	16	13	19	0	26
WEST VIRGINIA	0	3	8	0	5
WISCONSIN	12	33	58	1	23
WYOMING	0	0	1	1	4
PUERTO RICO	6	8	9	1	8
VIRGIN ISLANDS	7	0	0	0	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FEDERAL AGENCIES	1	0	0	0	7

Appendix

Table 2

ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTATION (FY 1989)

STATES	NUMBER OF REGISTRANT	NUMBER OF ALL ANIMALS	DOGS	CATS	PRIMATES	GUINEA PIGS	HAMSTERS	RABBITS	WILD ANIMALS
TOTAL U.S.	1,004	1,754,456	156,443	50,812	51,688	481,712	389,042	471,037	153,722
ALABAMA	13	11,801	2,389	510	44	405	3,767	4,643	43
ALASKA	2	348	66	14	16	42	78	54	78
ARIZONA	9	5,400	1,096	238	288	2,104	0	1,636	38
ARKANSAS	5	1,538	249	77	0	527	119	564	2
CALIFORNIA	107	120,874	7,314	4,745	4,306	24,761	17,954	57,432	4,362
COLORADO	15	37,868	2,952	1,888	4	2,788	24,094	6,090	52
CONNECTICUT	16	32,665	3,598	619	389	4,460	5,769	10,012	7,818
DELAWARE	5	79,648	1,922	187	166	41,530	28,193	6,046	1,604
FLORIDA	35	24,004	2,668	830	210	1,184	2,693	11,380	5,039
GEORGIA	15	26,761	2,885	636	123	373	17,721	5,015	8
HAWAII	4	2,278	0	12	0	0	840	1,246	180
IDAHO	3	202	0	0	0	110	30	0	62
ILLINOIS	36	68,444	5,717	1,106	746	21,587	11,359	26,592	1,337
INDIANA	17	18,998	4,380	426	268	3,023	5,445	4,309	1,147
IOWA	10	48,234	4,502	2,556	149	7,357	25,037	7,382	1,251
KANSAS	22	41,891	1,606	717	5	9,709	23,850	3,964	2,040
KENTUCKY	5	3,882	680	431	1	289	659	1,800	22
LOUISIANA	11	11,472	1,362	1,226	4,791	698	854	2,157	384
MAINE	10	1,771	0	0	0	66	81	1,094	530
MARYLAND	12	38,500	2,411	914	980	17,283	6,698	8,241	1,973
MASSACHUSETTS	63	80,254	3,721	800	1,257	16,603	29,422	26,355	2,096
MICHIGAN	32	43,897	8,435	2,420	1,314	12,608	5,207	12,594	1,319
MINNESOTA	17	52,278	10,814	1,522	96	18,354	6,060	12,902	2,530
MISSISSIPPI	3	901	382	42	4	304	8	161	0
MISSOURI	19	41,902	5,835	2,836	198	8,077	14,497	9,582	877
MONTANA	2	2,906	0	104	0	1,076	4	1,122	600
NEBRASKA	7	48,058	2,014	1,108	0	5,912	31,576	6,794	654
NEVADA	1	852	155	0	0	379	90	163	65
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	1,299	209	755	0	0	18	290	27
NEW JERSEY	39	144,255	12,870	639	3,732	72,570	16,882	31,131	6,431
NEW MEXICO	7	3,621	1,232	18	711	86	932	154	488
NEW YORK	64	139,317	10,824	2,990	2,661	68,984	16,392	33,412	4,054
NORTH CAROLINA	22	60,510	12,374	4,160	3,648	15,114	2,039	19,765	3,410
NORTH DAKOTA	2	386	42	42	0	80	10	212	0
OHIO	47	68,022	7,941	2,398	1,363	22,748	5,463	27,302	807
OKLAHOMA	13	5,390	1,201	309	274	390	1,296	1,916	4
OREGON	8	416	2	43	0	22	2	341	6
PENNSYLVANIA	75	91,030	9,292	4,381	1,805	33,585	6,295	30,928	4,744
RHODE ISLAND	7	1,612	26	198	18	10	4	996	360
SOUTH CAROLINA	5	8,421	1,074	820	42	144	3,967	2,126	248
SOUTH DAKOTA	2	1,240	210	48	0	32	784	166	0
TENNESSEE	13	25,058	1,681	380	410	4,829	8,855	8,851	52
TEXAS	61	82,862	5,341	1,141	5,668	5,121	7,135	22,717	35,739
UTAH	5	5,208	785	216	12	526	780	2,889	0
VERMONT	4	3,708	210	168	24	794	400	2,052	60
VIRGINIA	16	23,609	2,803	637	1,632	4,558	2,121	6,186	5,672
WASHINGTON	19	53,138	1,754	628	2,347	8,149	5,976	3,507	30,777
WEST VIRGINIA	4	2,610	134	164	0	936	580	524	272
WISCONSIN	17	67,868	5,698	1,824	5,278	8,822	15,210	22,574	8,462
WYOMING	2	1,984	120	44	0	508	1,082	88	142
PUERTO RICO	7	2,176	0	1	1,819	0	3	353	0
VIRGIN ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	7	2,282	727	849	8	127	149	24	398
FEDERAL AGENCIES	58	110,807	2,740	1,995	4,881	31,968	30,562	23,203	15,458

Appendix

Table 3

ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTATION WITH PAIN - WITH DRUGS (FY 1989)

STATES	NUMBER OF REGISTRANT	NUMBER OF ALL ANIMALS	DOGS	CATS	PRIMATES	GUINEA PIGS	HAMSTERS	RABBITS	WILD ANIMALS
TOTAL U.S.	588	619,219	100,379	30,542	20,576	139,596	118,026	169,158	40,242
ALABAMA	10	7,305	2,141	369	44	158	615	3,978	0
ALASKA	1	54	0	0	0	30	24	0	0
ARIZONA	4	2,832	1,096	0	128	0	0	1,594	14
ARKANSAS	3	1,105	179	51	0	295	100	480	0
CALIFORNIA	51	55,753	6,264	2,579	2,580	6,481	11,636	24,909	1,304
COLORADO	9	4,418	1,214	1,310	2	180	640	1,072	0
CONNECTICUT	10	18,785	2,861	355	142	2,019	3,087	2,893	7,428
DELAWARE	3	38,625	976	139	26	8,516	24,970	2,398	1,600
FLORIDA	17	8,729	1,559	471	81	193	1,360	3,974	1,091
GEORGIA	8	18,100	1,674	423	57	120	11,515	4,303	8
HAWAII	2	1,174	0	10	0	0	840	144	180
IDAHO	1	86	0	0	0	0	30	0	56
ILLINOIS	26	15,172	3,984	915	455	1,778	2,228	4,825	987
INDIANA	8	6,669	2,642	411	22	402	1,252	1,880	60
IOWA	7	10,996	3,113	1,685	149	1,774	187	3,724	364
KANSAS	8	1,492	635	108	5	186	73	416	69
KENTUCKY	4	1,441	448	413	0	30	0	550	0
LOUISIANA	5	4,227	1,091	254	476	543	342	1,481	40
MAINE	4	452	0	0	0	24	0	78	350
MARYLAND	7	29,833	2,387	815	908	15,809	1,860	7,175	879
MASSACHUSETTS	41	28,393	3,350	753	885	7,373	5,324	10,138	570
MICHIGAN	19	20,259	4,807	2,012	703	2,916	2,946	6,058	817
MINNESOTA	9	25,656	7,492	942	76	9,300	876	5,066	1,904
MISSISSIPPI	2	419	371	42	0	0	0	6	0
MISSOURI	13	11,109	1,903	325	180	2,529	2,745	3,158	269
MONTANA	2	898	0	104	0	198	0	596	0
NEBRASKA	1	1,756	40	2	0	0	0	1,714	0
NEVADA	1	155	155	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3	704	104	431	0	0	15	141	13
NEW JERSEY	25	60,610	6,334	625	2,404	33,742	4,222	8,798	4,485
NEW MEXICO	5	1,131	379	4	246	14	83	46	359
NEW YORK	42	58,736	7,069	2,106	1,169	22,525	10,627	13,024	2,216
NORTH CAROLINA	12	20,850	7,426	1,507	823	499	623	8,886	1,086
NORTH DAKOTA	1	282	42	28	0	0	0	212	0
OHIO	35	24,032	5,866	1,823	168	5,782	2,559	7,523	311
OKLAHOMA	9	2,887	660	259	116	7	304	1,537	4
OREGON	7	412	2	43	0	20	0	341	6
PENNSYLVANIA	39	28,003	6,482	3,765	409	5,006	1,996	7,383	2,962
RHODE ISLAND	3	1,052	26	194	0	0	0	672	160
SOUTH CAROLINA	3	5,625	675	675	12	20	3,008	1,143	92
SOUTH DAKOTA	2	648	114	24	0	32	392	86	0
TENNESSEE	8	6,675	734	142	133	1,357	2,103	2,206	0
TEXAS	30	26,849	4,406	905	2,954	1,189	3,834	9,062	4,499
UTAH	4	2,600	755	192	12	522	40	1,079	0
VERMONT	1	3,614	210	156	24	794	370	2,040	20
VIRGINIA	9	6,337	1,451	456	276	685	378	3,029	62
WASHINGTON	11	9,185	1,398	248	637	312	4,630	1,900	60
WEST VIRGINIA	3	1,388	134	164	0	538	0	408	144
WISCONSIN	10	10,654	2,598	590	390	1,130	2,340	2,630	976
WYOMING	2	354	80	20	0	4	128	2	120
PUERTO RICO	2	1,881	0	1	1,180	0	0	0	0
VIRGIN ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4	1,900	727	849	0	4	147	24	149
FEDERAL AGENCIES	42	26,917	2,325	847	2,704	4,560	7,577	4,376	4,528

Appendix

Table 4

ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTATION WITH PAIN - NO DRUGS (FY 1989)

STATES	NUMBER OF REGISTRANT	NUMBER OF ALL ANIMALS	DOGS	CATS	PRIMATES	GUINEA PIGS	HAMSTERS	RABBITS	WILD ANIMALS
TOTAL U.S.	129	116,587	2,708	143	1,742	49,835	36,091	21,717	4,351
ALABAMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALASKA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARIZONA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARKANSAS	1	48	0	0	0	30	18	0	0
CALIFORNIA	7	7,130	165	0	5	4,147	1,481	802	530
COLORADO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONNECTICUT	5	1,747	440	8	80	172	0	1,047	0
DELAWARE	3	8,042	20	22	0	7,704	0	296	0
FLORIDA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GEORGIA	1	26	0	0	0	0	26	0	0
HAWAII	1	662	0	0	0	0	0	662	0
IDAHO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ILLINOIS	2	650	0	0	0	490	0	160	0
INDIANA	3	191	0	0	0	0	0	191	0
IOWA	2	2,276	60	0	0	267	1,385	564	0
KANSAS	3	27,931	0	0	0	7,846	18,973	1,112	0
KENTUCKY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOUISIANA	1	518	0	0	518	0	0	0	0
MAINE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARYLAND	2	1,010	0	0	0	52	0	34	924
MASSACHUSETTS	4	205	0	18	0	40	124	0	23
MICHIGAN	4	780	0	0	0	630	0	138	12
MINNESOTA	2	2,276	0	0	0	1,620	0	656	0
MISSISSIPPI	1	36	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
MISSOURI	3	11,170	24	0	0	598	10,380	0	168
MONTANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEBRASKA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEVADA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW JERSEY	14	5,053	961	0	192	2,052	760	1,088	0
NEW MEXICO	1	22	0	0	0	10	0	12	0
NEW YORK	10	3,751	352	34	0	2,434	300	631	0
NORTH CAROLINA	2	991	0	16	16	0	0	959	0
NORTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OHIO	8	5,660	85	0	300	1,268	0	4,007	0
OKLAHOMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OREGON	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PENNSYLVANIA	0	5,406	0	0	0	3,396	0	1,765	245
RHODE ISLAND	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	204	0	0	0	0	0	204	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TENNESSEE	6	4,130	0	4	0	0	0	4,126	0
TEXAS	0	1,375	57	24	3	302	188	801	0
UTAH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VERMONT	3	1,809	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGINIA	3	7,544	319	14	90	895	0	12	479
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	1	7,345	198	0	0
WEST VIRGINIA	3	2,682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WISCONSIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	950	1,732
WYOMING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PUERTO RICO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGIN ISLANDS			0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL AGENCIES	21	13,262	225	3	537	8,537	2,258	1,464	238

Appendix

Table 5

ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTATION NO PAIN - NO DRUGS (FY 1989)

STATES	NUMBER OF REGISTRANT	NUMBER OF ALL ANIMALS	DOGS	CATS	PRIMATES	GUINEA PIGS	HAMSTERS	RABBITS	WILD ANIMALS
TOTAL U.S.	666	1,019,350	53,356	20,127	29,370	292,281	234,925	280,162	109,129
ALABAMA	10	4,496	248	141	0	247	3,152	665	43
ALASKA	2	294	66	14	16	12	54	54	78
ARIZONA	6	2,568	0	238	160	2,104	0	42	24
ARKANSAS	4	385	70	26	0	202	1	84	2
CALIFORNIA	68	57,991	885	2,166	1,721	14,133	4,837	31,721	2,528
COLORADO	8	33,450	1,738	578	2	2,608	23,454	5,018	52
CONNECTICUT	12	12,133	297	256	167	2,269	2,682	6,072	390
DELAWARE	4	32,981	926	26	140	25,310	3,223	3,352	4
FLORIDA	13	15,275	1,109	359	129	991	1,333	7,406	3,948
GEORGIA	9	8,635	1,211	213	66	253	6,180	712	0
HAWAII	1	442	0	2	0	0	0	440	0
IDAHO	2	116	0	0	0	110	0	0	6
ILLINOIS	23	52,622	1,733	191	291	19,319	9,131	21,607	350
INDIANA	10	12,138	1,738	15	246	2,621	4,193	2,238	1,087
IOWA	7	34,962	1,329	871	0	5,316	23,465	3,094	887
KANSAS	16	12,468	971	609	0	1,677	4,804	2,436	1,971
KENTUCKY	3	2,441	232	18	1	259	659	1,250	22
LOUISIANA	10	6,727	271	972	3,797	155	512	676	344
MAINE	6	1,319	0	0	0	42	81	1,016	180
MARYLAND	8	7,657	24	99	72	1,422	4,838	1,032	170
MASSACHUSETTS	52	51,656	371	29	372	9,190	23,974	16,217	1,503
MICHIGAN	16	22,858	3,628	408	611	9,062	2,261	6,398	490
MINNESOTA	11	24,346	3,322	580	20	7,434	5,184	7,180	626
MISSISSIPPI	3	446	11	0	4	304	8	119	0
MISSOURI	15	19,623	3,908	2,511	18	4,950	1,372	6,424	440
MONTANA	2	2,008	0	0	0	878	4	526	600
NEBRASKA	4	46,302	1,974	1,106	0	5,912	31,576	5,080	654
NEVADA	1	697	0	0	0	379	90	163	65
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3	595	105	324	0	0	3	149	14
NEW JERSEY	29	78,592	5,575	14	1,136	36,776	11,900	21,245	1,946
NEW MEXICO	6	2,468	853	14	465	62	849	96	129
NEW YORK	41	76,830	3,403	850	1,492	44,025	5,465	19,757	1,838
NORTH CAROLINA	17	38,669	4,948	2,637	2,809	14,615	1,416	9,920	2,324
NORTH DAKOTA	1	104	0	14	0	80	10	0	0
OHIO	28	38,330	1,990	575	895	15,698	2,904	15,772	496
OKLAHOMA	7	2,503	541	50	158	383	992	379	0
OREGON	1	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
PENNSYLVANIA	47	57,621	2,810	616	1,396	25,183	4,299	21,780	1,537
RHODE ISLAND	3	560	0	4	18	10	4	324	200
SOUTH CAROLINA	2	2,592	399	145	30	124	959	779	156
SOUTH DAKOTA	2	592	96	24	0	0	392	80	0
TENNESSEE	12	14,253	947	234	277	3,472	6,752	2,519	52
TEXAS	42	54,638	878	212	2,711	3,630	3,113	12,854	31,240
UTAH	3	2,608	30	24	0	4	740	1,810	0
VERMONT	2	94	0	12	0	0	30	12	40
VIRGINIA	14	15,463	1,033	167	1,266	2,978	1,743	3,145	5,131
WASHINGTON	12	36,409	356	380	1,709	492	1,148	1,607	30,717
WEST VIRGINIA	3	1,222	0	0	0	398	580	116	128
WISCONSIN	13	54,532	3,100	1,234	4,888	7,692	12,870	18,994	5,754
WYOMING	2	1,630	40	24	0	504	954	86	22
PUERTO RICO	5	995	0	0	639	0	3	353	0
VIRGIN ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2	382	0	0	8	123	2	0	249
FEDERAL AGENCIES	43	70,628	190	1,145	1,640	18,871	20,727	17,363	10,692

